

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/717,928	11/21/2003	Shigeki Kamimura	008312-0306946	7550
909	7590 07/25/2006		EXAMINER	
PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN, LLP			KOSTAK, VICTOR R	
P.O. BOX 10500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MCLEAN, VA 22102			PAPER NUMBER	
			2622	
			DATE MAILED: 07/25/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
067 - 4-41	10/717,928	KAMIMURA, SHIGEKI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Victor R. Kostak	2622				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	action is non-final.					
· <u> </u>						
·	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 April 2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4 sheets.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

Application/Control Number: 10/717,928 Page 2

Art Unit: 2622

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. Note MPEP 606.01.

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4, 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tokoi et al.

Tokoi enables conversion of an input video signal being in either a progressive or interlaced format, into any of further progressive video formats (noting Fig. 32). His system (noting particularly Figs. 1, 2 and 23) involves an ultimate display unit (not shown) and first, second (and third) line memories 12-14 with respective writing and reading sections (as shown) used to provide lines for the downstream raster display. Calculating arrangement 16 and 17 generates new lines (when appropriate) from lines read out from the line memories. Selection arrangement 16 and 17 selectively outputs one of the lines from the plural line memories in alternating fashion, and to generate (when appropriate, according to a weighting scheme) new line signals (noting stages 18 and 19). Video output controller stage 30 controls the reading out of the line memories and the calculation of the new lines.

Tokoi does not disclose the requisite display driving circuitry. Nonetheless, since Tokoi enables conversion from what can be an interlaced or a progressive input format into a video signal for eventual presentation on a CRT, LCD or plasma device, it would have been obvious to

Art Unit: 2622

control the display driver to arrange the presentation of odd and even lines in a manner that deviates the lines relative to each other when the input format is interlaced, thereby allowing the initially alternating lines to remain alternated in the display mode.

Moreover, it would have been obvious to select the newly generated line in addition to the initially stored odd and even input lines when a higher line count is desired for display, as in generating progressive or higher definition video. The scaling stages 18 and 19 offer at the extreme range full lines or no lines (i.e. when k = 1), which is an option, thereby meeting claim 1.

As for claim 4, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to display the progressive scan format in the typical manner of presenting each selected scanning line simultaneously (during the same field/frame) when the input signal is interlaced, thereby effecting a line doubled format.

As for claim 7, it would also have been obvious (noting again that Tokoi does not describe the display driving in any detail) to display the selected odd and even fields deviated from each other by n/2 lines. The reading out of the three line stores at a rate twice that of the writing in enables the line doubled (or interlaced-to-progressive) conversion format.

Regarding claim 8, the video signals from the selection stages 16 and 18 are added (stage 21) which provides (when appropriate) a new line (i.e. when k is not 1).

3. Claims 2, 3, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tokoi et al. in view of Iacobelli et al.

Tokoi points out that LCD and plasma displays are common devices as well as the standard CRT device (col. 1 lines 25-27).

Like Tokoi, Iacobelli also discloses mixing video signals of different formats (e.g. col. 1 lines 9-11), and further points out that display device 105 can be a CRT, LCD or plasma devices for display of video data of different types (col. 4 lines 45-49). Iacobelli also notes that a standard 1080 high-resolution line count is also used for display (e.g. col. 7 line 54).

In view of this explicit disclosure, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art use a standard 1080 line count as disclosed by Iacobelli on the LCD or plasma device of Tokoi, since Tokoi allows for any of plural formats that provides reasonable high-resolution imagery.

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor R. Kostak whose telephone number is (571) 272-7348. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Friday from 6:30am-3:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David W. Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 308-HELP.

6.47

Victor R. Kostak Primary Examiner Art Unit 2622

VRK